

FIRST DANCE OF
SECOND TERM TO
BE THIS WEEK

Popularity of Parties During
First Term Causes Them
To Be Continued
This Term

PATTERSON HALL
TO BE SCENE OF AFFAIR

Blue and White Orchestra to
Play for Party From 9
to 12 o'Clock

First summer school party of the second term will be held from 9 to 12 o'clock Saturday, August 1, in the recreation room of Patterson hall. The Blue and White orchestra will play for dancing.

According to Mrs. Sarah Holmes, summer school dean of women, whether or not this will be the only party of the term is dependent upon how the dance this Saturday is supported.

There were two dances held last term and they met with such popularity that it was decided to continue them through the second term. The dances are informal.

Chaperones, headed by Dean Holmes, will include members of the University staff and faculty. The price of admission will be 25 cents and all are invited to attend by officials.

CONTRACTS ARE
LET ON PROJECT

Bids on PWA projects totaling \$101,655 were let Thursday in a meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees held in the office of Dr. Frank L. McVey, president of the University. Additional appointments to faculty were also announced.

Contracts awarded included the following: Clarke, Stewart and Wood, Lexington, central heating plant building, \$33,700; Babcock and Wilcox, Cincinnati, pulverized coal unit boiler for heating plant, \$27,325; Hoffman Construction Engineering company, Detroit, two-stoker unit, \$10,740; Link Belt company, Chicago, coal handling equipment, \$14,495; United Conveyor Corporation, Chicago, ash handling equipment, \$10,010; Sandy Metal Products company, Cleveland, movable partitions for new engineering building, \$4,885.

Bids on a contract for furnishing heating and ventilating systems for the South and East units of the engineering building were not acted upon at yesterday's meeting. Dean J. H. Graham of the College of Engineering, who is in charge of these bids to ascertain that all specifications were understood.

In addition to awarding bids, the executive committee at yesterday's meeting announced appointments to the teaching and administrative staffs of the university and resignations of several faculty members.

Dr. Joe Lee Davis was appointed assistant professor of English to begin his duties with the opening of the 1936-37 school year. Dr. Davis for several years has been on the faculty of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Miss Ruth Melcher, who has completed advanced work in Vienna and who has won her doctorate, was appointed instructor in the nursery school. Dr. Melcher is a daughter of Dr. C. R. Melcher, professor emeritus of the university, former dean of men.

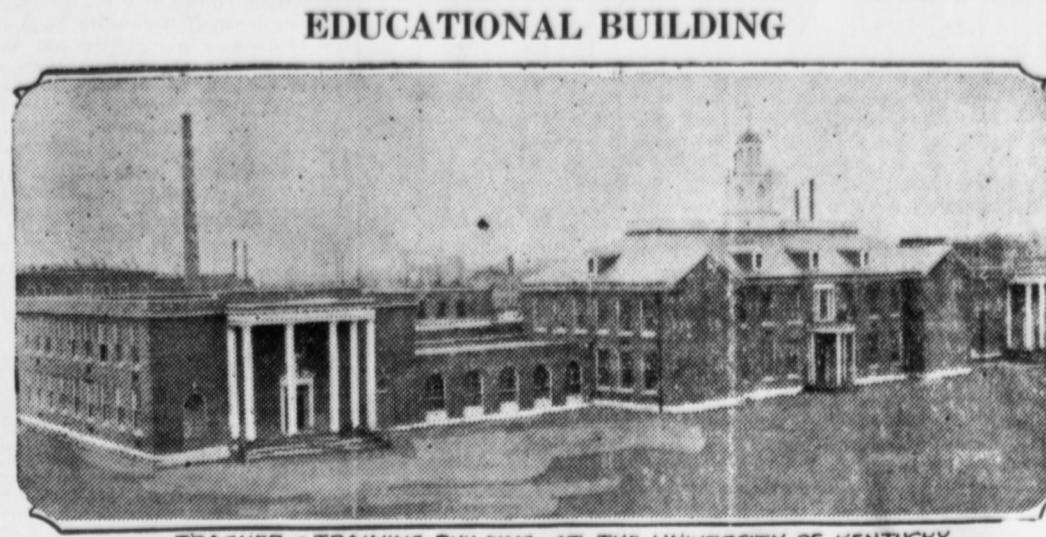
Appointment of Dr. Jasper B. Shannon, who recently has been attached to TVA, Knoxville, as assistant professor of political science, was ratified. Dr. Shannon formerly headed the history and political science department at Transylvania College.

Other appointments ratified by the committee were announced as follows:

Miss Dorothy Doerr, of the University of Tennessee library science department, to assist professor of library science; George Gaines Leckie, New York, assistant professor of philosophy; Paul Phillippe, Iowa State Teachers' College, Ames, Iowa, instructor in crops and assistant in agronomy; Dr. James H. Bywaters, Iowa State Teachers College, instructor in animal husbandry; Raymond C. Barnhardt, Chicago, instructor in art, E. H. Huffman, Lexington, instructor in chemistry.

Miss Willie Hughes Smith, Lexington, secretary in the library science department; Dr. Lee H. Townsend, Chicago, with the Illinois Natural History Survey, instructor in entomology; Miss Edna Brumagen, Lexington, clerk in the department of entomology and botany; Fred B. Beatty, Atlanta, of the Georgia School of Technology, instructor in the department of electrical engineering to fill the vacancy of Brinkley Barnett, who is on leave.

Miss Mary Cooper, Lexington, clerk in the registrar's office; Mrs. Kate Washington, Lexington, manager of the women's residence halls (Continued on Page Four)



EDUCATIONAL BUILDING

TEACHER - TRAINING BUILDING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Today's Issue of Kernel Is
Printed on Kelley Press

For the first time, the Kernel is being printed on a Kelley press, the Miehle press having been dismantled and removed.

Present plans of Mr. James Shropshire, graduate manager of student publication, and Mr. Dave Griffith, foreman of the press room, call for another Kelley press and a duplex flat bed, high speed, the latter to be put into use when the boiler room is cleared upon completion of the central heating system.

The Duplex is possibly the most efficient of flat bed presses, being capable of printing 3,500 papers per hour. According to Mr. Shropshire, the ultimate purpose of installing this press, is publication of a daily paper. Just when the Kernel will be published daily, however, is not known at present.

The Kernel will now be, without doubt, one of the most efficient community journalism plants in the state. It is thought to be at present the most complete college paper press rooms in the country, having been the pioneer in establishing the college newspaper-owned plants.

At the present time, a conservative estimate of the valuation of the plant is approximately \$40,000.

DR. J. B. SHANNON
ADDED TO STAFF

Former Transylvania College
Professor, TVA Research
Associate to Teach in
Political Science

Appointment of Dr. Jasper B. Shannon, former head of the political science department at Transylvania College, and research associate in public administration for the T. V. A. for the past five months, to the staff of the political science department of the University was announced by Dr. Amy Vandenberg, head of the department, erally last week.

Dr. Shannon will fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Esther Cole Franklin, who has joined her husband in Washington, D. C.

A graduate of Transylvania, class of 1925, Doctor Shannon is a native of Nicholas county. He received his M. A. and Ph. D. degrees from the University of Wisconsin and returned to Transylvania in 1930 as a member of the faculty. He is a past president of the Kentucky Academy of Social Sciences and a member of the American Political Science Association.

The courses he will teach at the University will include the theory of political science, and the theory of political parties.

Museum Hours
Are Announced

Students are reminded by Julian Boxley, curator of the University Archaeological museum, that the museum is open for visitors during the summer months.

The museum will receive visitors on Tuesday afternoons from 2 to 4 p. m., on Wednesday mornings from 10 a. m. until noon. On Friday afternoon it will again open for visitors from 2 until 4 p. m., and will again be closed on Saturdays, receiving visitors Sunday afternoon from 2 until 5 p. m.

First In Series of
Term Recitals Is
Held Thursday

Before a comparatively small audience, the University Little Symphony orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Carl Lampert, present the first of a series of summer recitals, Thursday evening at Memorial hall.

Professor Lampert opened the program with several selections from Gounod's *Faust*. Following this, in order, came a cello solo, and then a Hungarian dance by Brahms. Then again a soloist entertained, this time vocal interpretations by the contralto Iva Dagley of Lexington who sang, "My Danny Boy," and "With All My Life."

(Signed) Dr. Jesse Adams
Director

Date for Faculty
Meeting Is Set

The summer session faculty will hold a meeting at 3 o'clock in Room 111, McVey hall, Friday afternoon, July 31.

There will be a discussion of problems connected with the summer session and especially those pertaining to the new plans for the 1937 school.

(Signed) Dr. Jesse Adams
Director

Merchant Marines
Are Rehabilitated

A thoroughgoing rehabilitation of the Merchant Marine as an arm of our National Defense System and as an adjunct of our foreign commerce is now regarded by observers to be a possibility. The 7th Congress passed the necessary legislation, and it has been duly approved by the President.

The new law creates a Maritime Commission and transfers to it all merchant marine functions of the Department of Commerce. It terminates all ocean-mail contracts through which shipping has been subsidized heretofore, and substitutes a direct, dual system of aids, one covering vessel operations. Experts hold that in each instance, these aids represent the difference between the cost of these shipping services at home and in foreign competitive countries. The measure contemplates private ownership and operation of our merchant vessels, but provides for government ownership and operation should private capital fail to meet our national maritime requirements.

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HERE SHALL THE KERNEL ALL
STUDENT RIGHTS MAINTAIN

DEVELOPMENTS AT GENEVA

Developments during the last few weeks at London and Geneva would appear to indicate that Britain and the League of Nations is in a quandary in the face of "Italy's immutable position." Many fail to find anything "immutable" in the positions of Britain or the League, or in Italy, for that matter. Nothing but fear of Italy in the face of a peculiar chain of circumstances, they declare, has impelled the League to assume this position—the only results of which will be to give more grounds for fear in the future. As strange as it may appear to the civilized world, Mussolini, they point out, holds the whip and the pistol, most of the other members performing like the animals in a show.

This is the meeting of the League observers long looked forward to as inevitably the most important in the entire Italo-Ethiopian War crisis, and which the Ethiopian Emperor, fleeing from his bleeding country, came to attend. It is averred that decisions more important than any made at the time of the World War are at stake in a crisis which may determine the fate of countries in the Near East and the Mediterranean Sea. Moreover, it is asserted that Protestantism in Europe and liberal thought throughout the world are not only interested in but affected by this crisis. The decisions in such crises should not be based upon fear, it is held, but on justice. What has immediately happened, through fear, it is explained, is the betrayal of a nation 3,000 years free and yet and integral part of the domain of the League and the Kellogg-Briand anti-war pact.

Bullying rather than bluffing would describe Mussolini's latest role with the League, many assert, as he takes quick advantage of the deplorable position of his former allies, the Central European Powers, which are at sword's point. It is the climax of the great game of bluff that Mussolini has been playing in his own country and with the Society of Nations, they point out. It is too much to say that Britain and the League's position has been one of putty in his hands? observers ask.

The League session convened June 30, instead of June 29, as had previously been announced. But already on June 22 the British Cabinet, after acting on serious internal divisions of opinion within itself, made a decision calculated to guide action at the forthcoming League meeting, a decision which, it is believed, will go down in history as of disastrous import to the interests of the British Empire and to human freedom. The Cabinet at this meeting pronounced itself in favor of lifting the punitive sanctions imposed on Italy, thereby effecting, to all appearances, a complete about-face by Britain.

On June 23, it was reported that Britain had concluded, evidently at this Cabinet meeting, some kind of "deal" with Italy, granting that country "air supremacy in the Mediterranean," and apparently giving her the entire British sphere of influence in Ethiopia—in return for vague assurances that Italy would not ally herself with Austria, Hungary, and Germany.

By continuing the sanctions, and making their continuance an "immutable position," it is believed that Britain at least could have brought Mussolini to the creation of a small independent state consisting of the former British sphere of influence—Lake Tana, the Blue Nile, the cities of Gondar and Aksum—furnishing a headquarters for the Abyssinian branch of the Eastern Christian Church under the League of Nations. This would have left all the fertile sugar cane, cotton, coffee and rubber lands of southern Ethiopia to satisfy Italy in her aggression against a fellow-League nation.

By removing the sanctions, it is contended, Britain reversed its own policy and thereby not only became the leader in giving away forever the British sphere of influence, but plunged Abyssinia into a night of hopeless foreign tyranny which the Near East and Europe may be many score years in overcoming.

At the session of July 2, Premier Bruce of Australia told the Assembly, "The hope of

millions of men and women has been extinguished."

At the meeting the following day, July 3, Stefan Lux, Czechoslovakian newspaperman, killed himself in the Assembly as a protest against the League's inaction in defense of Ethiopia and in the Jewish problem in Germany.

July 4, Galileo Solis of Panama told the League its action caused "bitter disappointment through the world."

On the fourth, a vote was taken on Ethiopia's request for a loan of \$50,000,000 "to defend her integrity." Twenty-five League members abstained from voting, which, it is averred, disclosed the fear of going on record against Italy, while the Assembly rejected the request by a vote of twenty-three to one.

The evening of July 5, the Emperor returned, broken-hearted to London, planning to go to aid a section of Ethiopia in the western and southwestern part of the country which is still free, where the Italians have not yet penetrated.

David Lloyd George in his speech July 7 commented on Britain's desertion of the League: "Rats, I am told, desert a sinking ship. These (the present Cabinet) are the rats that scuttle the ship." Describing the amusing but tragic situation of the British bulldog "who without a single bite, not even a spot of blood, runs away with his tail between his legs." Lloyd George declared: "In Europe this government isn't thought much of; in America they have lost confidence in us."

The Evening Standard, July 1, comments, "Britain is a ship on stormy seas without a chart. . . . It would seem the present national government has no foreign policy and never has had one."

What can the United States do to still show her fairness in the Italo-Ethiopian situation and her insistence upon human justice? many ask.

1. The United States can refuse to recognize the seizure of Ethiopia as it has the seizure of Manchukuo and North China under the policy asserted by former Secretary of State Stimson. Caution can be exercised in the wording of the credentials of Ambassadors sent to Italy by this country. Italy has declared Ethiopia Italian soil, part of the New Roman Empire, and Victor Emmanuel III as its Emperor. Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs Fulvio Suvich, it is announced, will come to this country as Italian Ambassador to replace Ambassador Augusto Rosso, who goes to Russia. He is accredited as representative of the "Italian King and Emperor of Ethiopia." In this connection, the State Department has stipulated that the acceptance of Suvich does not imply recognition of the New Roman Empire. Similarly, the retirement of Breckenridge Long, American Ambassador to Italy, and the appointment by President Roosevelt of Undersecretary of State William Phillips as our new Ambassador to Italy, which was announced on July 6, should not be so worded as to be tantamount to a recognition of the alleged New Roman Empire.

2. Another danger, it is pointed out, is that pressure may be brought in diplomatic circles to effect a trade pact between the United States and Italy similar to the pact just consummated between the United States and France. The making of such a pact at this time, some say, would be in the very opposite spirit from that of the punitive sanctions and of the American Neutrality Law and would imply the approval by this country of anti-sanctions act and the aggressive policy of Italy.

"Unwilling to take any realistic step to avert war, we talk peace and steadily develop a policy of 'machi politik' which can only end in our participation in the next world war, regardless of the greatest united effort of the peace societies."—Felix Morley, editor of the *Washington Post*.

The new lady editor extant in Ann Arbor will have to learn all over again. For instance: Putting rival news organs instead of biscuits on the pan, hanging the bird instead of clothes, and darning Roosevelt instead of the knitted sweater.

Had the masters of industry given a considerably larger share of the product of labor to the producers, the latter would have bought sufficient goods to keep our industries going to full capacity and there need have been no depression.—National Catholic Welfare Conference.

The worst thing that can be said against laughter is that, by putting us in a good humor, it enables us to tolerate ourselves. The best thing that can be said for it is that for the same reason it enables us to tolerate each other.—Robert Lynd.

The secret of respectability is to ignore what you don't understand.—Christopher Morley.

The reason some rich people are stingy is also the reason they are rich.—Florence Herald.



—U. K. Sour Mash

this campus and that world

Despite the promise of bigger and better things . . . bigger and better things are not to be had . . . consequently we will struggle with the task of putting together some readable material . . . hoping that you all appreciate the energy we put forth into our work . . .

In reality, we can't report anything as exciting as the events of the regular school year . . . no fire escape climbing at the women's dorms . . . and such things . . . but we really must be getting popular with the younger summer school gang . . . for lo and behold if we didn't receive a contribution through the mails . . . from an anonymous source . . . but upon checking up . . . we found it to be authentic . . .

It seems that Mark Hanna has given his future Mrs. a diamond, one that looks like the cross section of South Africa (so we are told) . . . She . . . by the way . . . is the beauty queen at the University of West Virginia . . . Alma Fraser . . . Rumor hath it that a cozy five room brick house is almost ready for occupancy . . .

Another item, and from the same source, says that Jack Evans is doing a lot of worrying because he has to leave soon to go back to Iowa and leave Don Nicholas, the lovely Chico. This news . . . Henry Collins says . . . won't make him a bit angry . . .

And news about one Sam Potter of football fame has it that he is now working at Springhurst several days a week . . . as bouncer . . . and assisting another campus celebrity of last year . . . John Drury . . . our heavyweight boxing champ for the past, oh so many years. . . Sam, incidentally, was escorting Carol Gables, the beautiful songstress of Clyde Trask's band . . . last Saturday afternoon he took her to the show, he says. . . the lucky stiff. . . But all this is forgivable . . . for the very same Sam Potter says that he really is in love . . . with Bob Davis's sister in Dayton. . . He must be . . . we saw him reading a letter from her . . . reading it every fifteen minutes, and sighing between pages.

And since Bob Davis's name came up, we might tell one on him. . . the mug had a date to go to Joyland . . . and then lost his money in a friendly game of chance. . . craps to yose mugs. . . So he up and stands one woman up on a date. . . and then proceeds to go out with one Jane Crain. . . a beautiful U. K. co-ed of several semesters ago . . . and still beautiful.

Went to Joyland last Saturday night. . . never do have a good time out there. . . don't know why we went. . . But must admit that Andy Anderson's orchestra is swell. . . And we certainly like to dance to it. . . it was fine in that respect.

Speaking of Joyland . . . saw Billy Evans. . . the Phi Tau out there, with Frances Martin. . . also a gang of other people from school there . . . also others. . .

Always said that if we got anything on ourselves. . . we'd be the first to print it. . . just goes to show how badly we need material . . . when we're even willing to include ourselves in this punk column. . . At any rate, we had to go to the reception at Patterson hall last Thursday. . . but couldn't go. . . for as circumstances had it, we ran out of clean shirts, and overlooked sending out the laundry. . . so what? . . . So Margie Baxter offered to launder one for us, so we gave her one. . . so she laundered it. . . so thanks to Margie! . . . So she's gone domestic, eh?

And so we'll hop off the campus for a minute and discuss the events of the world, or any rate one event. . . we can't get over the fact that Eleanor Holm Jarrett will not be swimming for the U. S. team in the Olympics, and we are among those who believe that she received what is commonly called a raw deal. . . We are not saying, of course, that the dismissal wasn't justified. . . we do not know about that. . . but it all could have been done so much more gracefully. . . After all, she is of age, we believe . . . and she has been breaking records in the back stroke for the past how many years. . . and if she can train on champagne and still break the records she does. . . then maybe more of our athletes should go on her training schedule. . . And even if she did overstep the bounds, she still might have

Arts and Science College Is Largest in University

Despite a continual budding process which has made departments into separate colleges from time to time, the College of Arts and Sciences maintains its place by far as the largest college in the University.

From a small beginning back in the 1860's as a part of the old Agricultural and Mechanical College, the College of Arts and Sciences has grown until this semester 1088 students are enrolled. The staff of 164 persons includes 133 instructors and 24 graduate assistants in addition to a number of secretaries and stenographers.

Prof. James G. White, for whom White Hall is named, was the first head of the College. H. was followed by Prof. A. M. Miller. Dur-

ing this period Prof. Paul P. Boyd became professor of mathematics and in 1917 he was made dean and acting president of the University. Since President Frank L. McVey took office in 1917, Professor Boyd has been dean of the

College of Arts and Sciences, historically, has been the mother of professional schools. At the University of Kentucky it has existed from the beginning with departments that were later transformed into colleges. One of these is the College of Commerce. In 1918 it was the department of economy and sociology, but the department grew so rapidly that in 1923 the separate College of Commerce was established.

There are now in the college 25 departments dealing with a wide variety of subjects and all 25 offer graduate work. The departments of chemistry, history, mathematics, political science, physics, and psychology offer work leading to a Ph. D. degree.

Research work in addition to instruction is carried on in many of the departments. Through its museum the department of anthropology and archaeology is bringing to light much information on prehistoric life in Kentucky. Professors William D. Funkhouser and William S. Webb are largely responsible for the progress made in this line.

New treatments for diseases are being studied in the department of hygiene and public health.

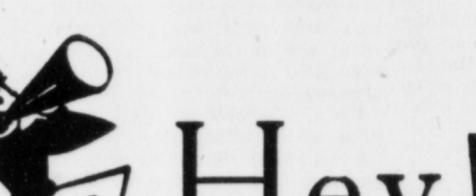
A study of American literature and culture is being made in the Department of English.

This history department is doing outstanding work in Oriental diplomacy and in collecting rare books and documents throughout the state.

Extension in the theory of statistics in actuarial work is being carried on in the mathematics department.

Tests conducted by the psychology department are given in various state institutions for the insane and blind. Research in addition to instruction is an important function of the college.

According to a statement made recently by Dean Boyd the college is alive to the new ideals now abroad throughout the country. The past decade has witnessed a reaffirmation of faith in the mission of the liberal arts college, and a radical reorganization of curricula and methods of teaching. The old college has taken on a new life and is once more assuming its place of leadership in adapting higher education to the needs of the student and the state.



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SOCIETY

Gill-Broadbent

Gilbert, La., July 25—The wedding of Miss Odeyne Gill, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Gill of Gilbert, and Ralph Lewis Broadbent of Cadiz, Ky., was solemnized Tuesday evening, July 7 at 7:30 o'clock in the First Baptist church in Gilbert with Rev. R. L. Cook, local pastor officiating.

The church decorations were unusually pretty with candelabra in the shape of arches forming the background; cathedral baskets filled with white lillies, plumeria fern and southern smilax added to the beauty of the edifice.

Lannie Calhoun, Jr., accompanied by Mrs. Lannie Calhoun, Jr., at the piano, sang, "I Love You Truly" and, "Oh Promise Me."

To the strains of "The Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin" by Wagner, the bridal party advanced to the alter; the ushers: Messrs. R. Leslie Kiper of Monroe, William H. Bates of Vicksburg, Miss.; G. C. Thompson, Jr., of Lexington, Ky., cousin of the bride, and Dr. John N. Bostick of Gilbert, entered the church walking in couples down opposite aisles. They were followed by the bridesmaids: Misses Ann Hardie of Monroe, Mary Alice Fatherree of Meridian, Miss., both cousins of the bride; Margaret Kelly of Gilbert and Jane Allen Webb of Lexington, Ky., walking single file, wearing white organza frocks over taffetas made Redengole style with short puffed sleeves; their bouquets were white astors tied with satin ribbon.

Miss Elizabeth Gill, sister of the bride and maid of honor, entered next; she was gowned in white mouseline over satin, high rolled collar and long leg of mutton sleeves. Her bouquet was white carnations.

June Sherrouse, ring bearer was dressed in a long frock of white organdy, carried the rings on a white satin prayer book from which fell a shower of ribbon and valley lilies.

The flower girls, Mary Britton Conner, Mary Francis McNair, Joy Isgett and Blanche Ward, wore white organdy evening frocks, each carrying Marie Antoinette baskets filled with rose petals which they scattered before the bride, entering upon the arm of her father, Dr. Denison D. Gill, who gave her in marriage. The bride and her father were met at the alter by the groom and his brother, J. E. Broadbent, of Cadiz, Ky., who acted as best man.

The impressive double ring ceremony was used: Mrs. Broadbent's wedding dress was of white lace over satin "en train," the long veil of illusioire was caught to her hair with a coronet of seed pearls; her shower bouquet was of white roses and valley lilies.

After an informal reception held at the home of the bride's parents, the young couple left for a wedding trip to Miami, Fla. Mrs. Broadbent wore a brown chiffon frock with a corsage of white orchids. The bride's table was exquisite with a hand-made lace table cover, a gift of Mrs. Louise McLeod of Gilbert and was centered with an immense wedding cake surmounted by a miniature bride and groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Broadbent will be at home after July 18 at the Colonial apartments, 434 Clay street, Henderson, Ky.

The bride attended Sophia Newcomb College and later was graduated from the University of Kentucky where she was a member of the Kappa Delta social sorority and Phi Upsilon Omicron. She has been teaching in the Cynthiana, Kentucky High school for the past year.

Mr. Broadbent also was graduated from the University of Kentucky and was a member of Alpha Gamma Rho social fraternity and Scabard and Blade Military fraternity. He is connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as field representative.

The out of town guests attending the wedding were as follows: Mrs. W. M. Broadbent, mother of the groom, and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Broadbent and daughter of Cadiz, Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cunningham and family of Oklahoma City, Okla.; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gill and daughters of Lexington, La.; Mrs. O. W. Cosby, Mrs. Curtis Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Hardie and daughter, Miss Ann Hardie; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sandridge, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Guerrie of Monroe; William H. Bates of Vicksburg; Mrs. Marion Shields of Jackson; Mr. and Mrs. Xavia Holt of Monroe; Mrs. Marion Parsons and daughter, Miss Marion Ray Parsons of Mobile, Ala.

Mrs. G. C. Thompson, and G. C. Thompson, Jr., and Miss Jane Allen Webb of Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. J. D. Fatherree and daughter, Miss Mary Alice Fatherree of Meridian, Miss., and Mrs. N. S. Lynch of Kansas City, Kas.

Clary-Johnson

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clary of Flemingsburg, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Scott Johnson of Lexington, on March 1, 1936, at Danville.

Mr. Johnson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Johnson, of Lexington, and will be a senior in the College of Agriculture at the University of Kentucky this fall.

Dubler-Thorn

Miss Virginia Louise Dubler, daughter of Mrs. Lila P. Dubler, became the bride of Mr. John McClinton Thorn, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Thorn, in a ceremony which took place Friday afternoon at the Maxwell Street Presbyterian church in Gilbert with Rev. R. L. Cook, local pastor officiating.

The service was read by Dr. Warner L. Hall before an altar of ferns and white candles, and only the immediate families were present.

The bride wore a white crepe suit with white accessories, and a shoulder bouquet of talisman roses.

A program of nuptial music was played by Mrs. Harris Sullivan, organist.

The bride is a graduate of Northwestern University and a member of Alpha Delta Pi sorority.

Mr. Thorn is a graduate of the University of Kentucky, where he was a member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity, and is a teacher in the county school system.

They left immediately for a trip North, and will be at home afterwards at 520 Lyndhurst place.

Wedding guests from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thomas, Mrs. Natalie Kash, Mrs. James Doty, Miss Ann Doty, Mr. and Mrs. John Purdy, Millersburg; Mr. Lawrence Thorn, Miss Mary Frances Thorn, Paris; Mrs. L. Miller, Morehead; Miss Emily Rea, Frankfort, and Miss Margaret Hopper, Mokpo, Korea.

Doughtery-Reister

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Doughtery of Floral Park, Long Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice G., to Mr. Joseph S. Reister of 521 West Third street.

Miss Doughtery was a student at the University of Kentucky and a member of Alpha Gamma Delta sorority.

Mr. Reister is a graduate of the university and is associated with the Courier-Journal, - with head quarters in Lexington.

The wedding will take place the latter part of August at Our Lady of Victory church, Floral Park.

Rodes-Thompson

The marriage of Miss Betty Powell Rodes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Waller Rodes, to Mr. Robert Marrs Thompson, the son of Mrs. Helen Marrs Thompson was quietly solemnized Saturday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the Rodes home, Greendale Farm in the presence of many of his greatest sons and daughters.

These preliminary tobacco estimates are the first of 1936, and the later monthly estimates will be subject to revision either upward or downward as the season progresses, depending on favorable or unfavorable weather and other conditions after July 1.

Oats in Kentucky are estimated at 792,000 bushels compared to 1,040,000 bushels in 1935, both years including sheaf oats reduced to grain equivalent, as a relatively small proportion of Kentucky's oat crop is actually threshed. Rye for grain is estimated at 116,000 bushels compared to 136,000 bushels harvested last year; barley 351,000 bushels compared to 337,000 bushels last year; Irish potatoes 1,750,000 bushels compared to 4,472,000 in 1935; and sweet potatoes 1,560,000 bushels compared to 2,000,000 bushels in 1935.

Tame hay, including all varieties, is estimated at 909,000 tons compared to 1,484,000 tons cut last year.

Fruit condition is very poor, with apples only 15 per cent July 1; peaches 6 per cent; pears 8 per cent; and grapes 56 per cent. Condition of pastures July 1 was 27 per cent of normal; alfalfa hay 44 per cent; and clover and timothy hay 34 per cent.

All these 1936 forecasts are subject to revision, either upward or downward, as the season progresses, depending on weather and other conditions after July 1.

The drying of pastures during June caused somewhat more than the usual seasonal decrease in milk production, and on July 1, total production was probably three to five per cent lower than at the same date last year.

Where drought conditions were most serious, egg production was somewhat affected, but in the main

producing states production per head continued at a high level, and in the country as a whole, the total July 1 egg production of farm flocks appears to have been about one per cent greater than at that season last year.

Economics is still in a backward state and economists have not yet

earned the right to be listened to attentively.—John Maynard Keynes, British economist.

Envy has no other quality but that of detracting from virtue—Livy.

Envy is a passion so full of cowardice and shame, that nobody ever had the confidence to own it.—Rochester.

University of Oklahoma archaeologists have discovered skeletons of the Indians believed to have been buried 300 years ago.

Syracuse University has ordered

drastic reductions in membership for three junior "honorary" societies.

The number of college men applying for free navy air training has decreased sharply since last year.

Calumet Farm, located about four

Corn Crop Expected To Be Smaller This Year Than During '35

Prospects for a crop of corn somewhat smaller than in 1935, a much smaller production of oats than last year, considerably larger production of wheat than last year, a very small potato crop, approximately 8.9 per cent increase in this State's total tobacco acreage over 1935, and a very poor condition of pastures, are the features of the July crop report for Kentucky, issued by the Louisville office of the U. S. Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. Kentucky's 1936 acreage of tobacco, of all types combined, is estimated at 317,000 acres, or about 8.9 per cent more than the 291,000 acres cut in 1935.

Wheat in this State apparently will produce about 5,795,000 bushels compared to 4,430,000 bushels in 1935. Corn acreage in Kentucky is about 2,914,000 acres, or an increase of about 3 per cent over the 1935 acreage, with July 1 condition of 63 per cent of normal and a 1923-32 10-year average of 80 July 1. This month's estimate of the acreage and condition of corn in Kentucky indicates a probable crop of about 61,194,000 bushels if average growing conditions prevail hereafter, compared to 62,238,000 bushels produced last year and an average annual production of 60,010,000 bushels 1928-32 inclusive.

However, it should be kept in mind that these estimates are as of July 1 and do not take into account the intense heat prevailing in most of the State since that date. As the season progresses these first preliminary forecasts may be changed very materially by changes in condition after July.

Based on records of previous yields of tobacco in Kentucky, this year's acreage, with average conditions cured, would produce about 222,575,000 pounds of all types combined, compared to 226,718,000 pounds of all types produced last year, and a five-year average annual production of 362,587,000 pounds 1928-32 inclusive.

Types of which the producing areas lie either wholly or partly within Kentucky and which therefore are of direct interest to Kentucky growers, are estimated as follows by entire type areas, regardless of State boundaries: burley 312,300 acres this year compared to 297,000 acres last year; Hopkinsville-Clarksville-Springfield dark fired 78,000 acres compared to 83,000 in 1935; Paducah-Mayfield dark fired 31,000 compared to 32,500 last year; Henderson fired stemming 3,000 compared to 3,600 last year; onesucker 17,200 compared to 15,600 last year; and Green River 16,000 compared to 18,000 last year.

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Interesting Blue Grass Tours

Beaumont Stud

While touring the Blue Grass, many tourists visit the beautiful farm of Hal Price Headley, known as Beaumont Stud, and the 4,000-acre estate of Dr. Ogden M. Edwards, the famous Walnut Hall farm where so many of the country's finest harness horses have been bred and foaled.

Mr. Headley's farm is located on the Harrodsburg pike, about three miles from Lexington. It is one of the largest places in Central Kentucky devoted to the breeding of thoroughbred horses, embracing 1,760 acres. There at stud stand the stallions Supremus, Apprehension and Pharamond II, the latter imported from England.

Mr. Headley has achieved noteworthy success as a breeder and with his racing stable. From his Beaumont Stud have come such horses as Helen's Babe, Supremus, Chacolet, Handy Mandy, Almadel, Hopeless, Certain, Digit, Alcibiades, Pigeon Hole, Mike Hall, Hollywood, Sparta, and many others.

The owner of Beaumont Stud is president of the Keeneland Association which directs the affairs of Lexington's new race track.

Walnut Hall farm, located about eight miles from Lexington on the Newton road, probably is the most famous harness horse nursery in the world. Famous stars of the harness turf that have come from its oaks, rolling acres, thickly lined with trees that have stood for centuries, are numbered in scores.

Walnut Hall is the largest breeding establishment in Kentucky. It is the home of the stallions Peter Volo, Protector, Guy Abbey, Volomite, Guy Day, Tillworth and Lord Jim.

At Walnut Hall may be seen a large bronze statue of Guy A. Worthy, one of the most famous horses in the history of the trotter and pacer. Guy A. Worthy stood in the stud at Walnut Hall for years and from this farm came many of his greatest sons and daughters.

Each year during the Lexington Trots, Dr. Edwards holds a "Walnut Hall" day at his beautiful estate and hundreds of friends and visitors are his guests. A sumptuous luncheon, preceded by mini-juleps server in the best southern style, is served in the best southern fashion, is spread on the lawn under the spreading trees and afterwards, while the strains of an orchestra are faintly heard in the distance, the prize yearlings, stallions and mares are led out for inspection.

"Walnut Hall" day is one of the high spots of entertainments held during the Grand Circuit meeting in Lexington, and an occasion that Dr. Edwards' friends look forward to from year to year.

In visiting Walnut Hall, tourists will be inspecting not only the largest trotting horse breeding establishment in the world, but probably the most famous one.

Morgan Home

Hopemont, the home of Gen. John Hunt Morgan, Kentucky's colorful cavalry leader of the Confederate army, is located on the northwest corner of North Mill and Second streets.

The house was constructed in 1811 by John Wesley Hunt, grandfather of the illustrious general, and was planned by Latrobe, great architect of the time.

Legend has it that it was through a gateway of the high brick wall on Second street and into the courtyard that General Morgan dashed on his famous mount, Black Bess, to bid his last farewell to his mother.

Hopemont was the scene of the

weddings of two Southern generals, Basil Duke and Ambrose P. Hill, who married Henrietta Morgan and Kitty Morgan McClung, sisters of General Morgan.

When the Morgan heirs sold the house it was purchased by Mrs. John Reid, their cousin, who was formerly Miss Katherine Hunt, daughter of Charlton Hunt. After her death it was sold to Mrs. John Johnstone and now is conducted as a privately-owned memorial to General Morgan.

University Library, One of Largest Buildings on Campus

When one looks over the vast amount of material in the new library it is hard to realize that just a few years back the library was housed in the building which now contains the Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology. And yet, prior to 1931, the library was in that small building.

The new library, as large as it is, is only half the size planned. When all buildings, as planned at present, are completed, the new library will be the center of a quadrigle of buildings in the Georgian style of architecture.

The present organization of the library of the University is of recent origin. In the early days the library facilities were departmental collections.

There were collections in the Experiment Station, the old "Normal Department," and in the Departments of Botany, Chemistry and Geology. In 1905 the University was made official depository of the United States Government and since then there has been an important accumulation of public documents.

In 1906 President Patterson obtained from Mr. Andrew Carnegie a gift of \$26,500 for the erection of a library building. This building was finished in 1908 and occupied the following year. It was used as a general library for 20 years but was to small. In 1912, the library, consisting of some 5,000 volumes, was classified, catalogued and organized as a department of the University. Since then there has been a slow but steady growth in the size, scope and usefulness of the library.

In 1928 the first steps were taken to provide a modern building. It was begun the following year and occupied in June, 1931. It is of steel and concrete construction, fireproof, has ample reading room and large, well-ventilated work rooms and offices.

There are now 140,000 volumes in the library with seating capacity for 800, a periodical list of over 700, registered borrowers 1,500 and a weekly attendance of over 8,000 people. There are, in addition to the main library, several college libraries in the Training school, College of Education, Experiment Station, and the College of Law. These are organized independently but are under the general supervision of the University librarian.

Besides these there are nine departmental libraries. Special collections in the new library include Art library, Medical seminar, and the Patterson collection, a personal library that belonged to President James K. Patterson.

A department of Library Science was established in 1930, the primary object of which is to train librarians for the high schools of Kentucky. It is expected that within a few years this department will become a center for the training of librarians for positions in public and college libraries as well as a training agency much needed in the state.

In addition to its book collection, the University library is making a collection of source materials of all kinds, which will be organized and made available to all citizens of the state. This will include the documents of the United States government and documents of Kentucky

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GREEN PASTURES



The Absent-Minded Professor

Workers Busy on University Campus in Summer Months

During the summer many improvements were made all over the campus, and activity in that regard is still going on.

Perhaps one of the most obvious accomplishments, soon to be completed, is the construction of the new athletic field on the east side of the main gymnasium. This field will receive congested conditions on the other field and will be used by both the Athletic department and for Intramural athletics.

The horse shoe courts, formerly lying off the east of the gym, have been moved to the south side of that structure. In the basement of McVey hall, the entrance to the elevator shaft has been improved. With the building of a special room to hold the cans of rubbish formerly in evidence in this entrance, with fresh plaster and paint, this makes an attractive, easy way to get to the elevator to the Commons.

The dormitories have not escaped their share of the operations with fresh paint and plumbing in Patterson and Boyd hall, and with the redecorating of Bradley hall. Other work has been done in the Armory, with the erection of a fire escape and the change of a door-way on the third floor, the recon-

struction of the YMCA quarters; the painting of the exterior of Memorial hall; new horticulture laboratory in the Agriculture building, and mining laboratory in the basement of the Mining building.

In the Men's gymnasium the floor has been refinished, the new ceiling put up, the roof repaired and the ticket office has been changed to the position occupied by the men's lavatory which was moved to the basement. The gym has been painted on the interior.

New sidewalks have been laid adjoining Memorial hall and the Agriculture building, and in the vicinity of the library, of the Science building and Neville and Mechanical halls.

With all this accomplished, plans are rapidly drawing to a head regarding the new heating plant, which will be situated near the gym annex in order to be near the railroad supply for fuel. Room has been made in Mechanical hall for several draftsmen who are working to get the plans out by the 15th of next month. The taking of bids has tentatively been set for December 15. Funds for this project will arise from the government W.P.A. funds allotted this state.

Merchant Marines Are Rehabilitated

(Continued from Page One) during the absence of Mrs. Eda Giles, who is on leave of absence.

Miss Mildred Lewis, of the music department was granted a six-months' leave of absence to study music in Europe.

A 30-day absence leave was granted Dr. W. W. Dimmock, head of the department of animal pathology, who will go to England to do research work with the British Blood-stock Agency. A 20-day leave was allowed Dr. G. Davis Buckner, of the Experiment Station research department, who will attend the World Poultry Congress at Leipzig, Germany.

Dr. Ralph Woods was granted a two-year leave of absence to accept the chairmanship of the vocational education department of the state board of education.

Resignations accepted included those of Miss Elizabeth Gay of the English department; Miss Gertrude Wade, of the home economics department, and Miss Frances Martin of the University training school kindergarten, who has accepted a position at Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

With the questions as to their attitudes toward the fairer sex called forth such appreciations as: "They are too conceited!" "I like it," "They sing lines too promiscuously." "They are too insincere." "O.K." "They must think that knighthood has already flowered and dried up."

It was found that the most popular boys are those who have a good disposition and who do not act as though they were entertaining a girl royally by merely lending their august presence.

Under the heading of "Remarks" came these gems of feminine opinion: "About half of them act as though they were still in their adolescent period"; "I hate boys who drink—who can't"; also "I intensely dislike the boy who entertains me with subtle allusions to his former flames." Others say, "Do they have to croon gently in my shell-like ear the words (usually wrong ones) to the orchestra's rendition of 'Stardust'?" Then, there is the un-athletic girl who complained, "It isn't very much fun to dance with a boy who really gives you a work out and makes you feel like you have hiked ten miles instead of enjoying a bit of terpsichorean art to gentle music."

One girl answered: "I don't know. I never dated a college man."

But as one bright girl said, "We can't get along with them and we can't get along without them. If you don't believe this just ask them."

At the present time the teaching staffs of the College of Education and the laboratory schools consist of eighteen people in the College of Education proper, fifteen in the University High school, and nine in the University Elementary school.

Numerous articles have been written on the subject of what college boys dislike about college girls.

It is about time for some chagrined female to take her pen in hand and set down a few facts about what the girls dislike about college men.

The question concerning the personal appearance of the masculine element of this University brought forth boos, hisses, disgusted looks and even bits of profanity here and there. "Why don't they wear ties occasionally?" "Must they wear white shoes and ear muffs on the same day?" "The only day they look neat is on the day they take military." Others asked, "Are they color blind or are they laboring under the illusion that green ties look

mid-year examinations and semester grades in full-year courses.

Colgate University Faculty held a model national Republican convention recently.

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extends a Cordial Greeting to University of Kentucky Summer School students of 1936 and invites them to make it their headquarters when down town

ROY CARRUTHERS, Trustee JOHN G. CRAMER, Manager

I Murdered The Prof

(Continued from Page One) shots could have hit the professor from any direction in the room, he was lying as if they had been fired from the direction of the fireplace.

The janitor then summoned said that no one had entered the front door that evening until the police arrived. The back door had been locked from within since early afternoon.

Blanton continued to question us, but I could see that he was puzzled. He telephoned the police station and was connected with the Captain of Detectives, McAllister. After a short conversation he turned to the other officer.

"McAllister can't get away from the office," he said. "He told me

to bring all of these birds down to the station. He wants to talk to them."

They kept us there all night. I hadn't counted on that.

The next morning they took us back to the professor's apartment. Detective McAllister took charge. He had Blanton review the things they had found and to show him where the professor's body had been lying.

I said nothing that could have caused him to suspect me, but I felt McAllister's suspicion centering on me. He put me in that large black easy chair that stood in the middle of the room and just directly opposite the fireplace before which the professor had been standing when he was murdered.

"Do you remember what time you heard the three shots?" asked McAllister.

"Yes, I remember," I said coolly. "It was exactly 8:29." I had noticed the time just a few seconds before Osborne and I heard the shots.

McAllister pulled out his watch. "Then the professor was murdered almost exactly twelve hours ago."

I looked at him, startled. Could there be some hidden meaning in his words? But he couldn't know. There was no possible way he could have guessed. It was a perfect crime. Nothing could have slipped.

The room had grown deadly quiet. The steady ticking of the professor's clock echoed like a trip-

hammer through the room. I looked about me. All of the men were looking straight at me. McAllister's eyes seemed to probe through and through me. He knew! He KNEW! And yet, he couldn't know.

I was seized by a horrible cringing fear. I tried to fight it. They had nothing on me. I could brazen it out. Yet that fear kept mounting. I felt my hands trembling. My throat wet and dry.

I glanced upward at the professor's clock. At this time last night I first heard the professor chanting. Involuntarily I looked straight at the fireplace in front of me. I was petrified with horror at what I saw. Inside the fireplace a gun was slowly descending in an arc. At the exact center it halted. I had built that mechanism myself, and knew how it worked. I had started the clock on that gun when I pulled that electric switch exactly twelve hours ago when I was standing in front of my own fireplace listening to the professor. I had forgotten that the clock would keep on running. I had forgotten that the pistol had only been discharged three times and still contained many cartridges.

I gazed with horrible fascination at the now motionless gun in the fireplace. I was glued to my seat, unable to move. The hammer came back. I distinctly heard the clock. Didn't those other fools hear it?

Weren't they going to do something?

I started upward in my chair. I screamed. Distinctly I saw the gun spout smoke and then three heavy lead slugs crashed into my body. I fell forward on my face, dead.

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